



Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME & NUMBERS

MINWAX® Indoor/Outdoor HELMSMAN® Spar Urethane
3200 High Gloss
3205 Satin
3210 Semi-Gloss

HMIS CODES

Health 2*
Flammability 2
Reactivity 0

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

MINWAX Company
10 Mountainview Road
Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(800) 523-9299

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

% WT.	CAS No.	Ingredient Name	Vapor Pressure
43-45	64742-88-7	Mineral Spirits	
		ACGIH TLV 100 ppm	2 mm
		OSHA PEL 100 ppm	
0-2	64741-65-7	Mineral Spirits (Odorless)	
		ACGIH TLV 100 ppm	1 mm
		OSHA PEL 100 ppm	
0.2-0.3	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	
		ACGIH TLV 100 ppm	7.1 mm
		ACGIH TLV 125 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL 100 ppm	
		OSHA PEL 125 ppm STEL	
1	1330-20-7	Xylene	
		ACGIH TLV 100 ppm	5.9 mm
		ACGIH TLV 150 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL 100 ppm	
		OSHA PEL 150 ppm STEL	
0-1	95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	
		ACGIH TLV 25 ppm	2.03 mm
		OSHA PEL 25 ppm	
0-0.2	136-52-7	Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	
		ACGIH TLV Not Available	
		OSHA PEL Not Available	
0-4	112926-00-8	Amorphous Precipitated Silica	
		ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL 6 mg/m3 as Dust	

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes.
Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing.
Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting.
Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
101-106 °F PMCC	1.0	7.0

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 °F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage**STORAGE CATEGORY**

DOL Storage Class II

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

To minimize the possibility of spontaneous combustion: control the accumulation of overspray; soak wiping rags and waste immediately after use in a water-filled, closed metal container; air dry filters outside, far from any combustible material and separated by bricks or other non-combustible spacers; dispose of all contaminated materials and waste properly. Consult OSHA 29 CFR 1910.107(b)(5) and NFPA 33, Chapter 8 (8-9) for the proper procedures.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using.

These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), 3 mg./m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT	7.42-7.75 lb./gal.	EVAPORATION RATE	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.89-0.93	VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than Air
BOILING POINT	281-412 °F	MELTING POINT	N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME	56 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N.A.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)			
3.6-3.7 lb/gal	Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents		
3.6-3.7 lb/gal	Emitted VOC		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY - Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur

- Continued -

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

Cobalt and cobalt compounds are classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is inadequate evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary and reproductive systems.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name				
64742-88-7	Mineral Spirits				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50	RAT		Not Available	
64741-65-7	Mineral Spirits (Odorless)				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50	RAT		Not Available	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50	RAT		3500	mg/kg
1330-20-7	Xylene				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	5000	ppm
	LD50	RAT		4300	mg/kg
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50	RAT		Not Available	
136-52-7	Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50	RAT		Not Available	
112926-00-8	Amorphous Precipitated Silica				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available	
	LD50	RAT		4999	mg/kg

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 - Transport Information

No data available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	max 0.3	
1330-20-7	Xylene	max 1	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	max 1	
	Cobalt Compound	max 0.2	max 0.02

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR: *Consumer Brands Canada Inc.*
200 Confederation Parkway
Vaughn, ON L4K 4T8

NOTE: These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.